

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A multi-stage automatic transmission possesses an input drive shaft (AN), an output drive shaft (AB), three single planetary gear sets (RS1, RS2, RS3) as well as five shifting elements (A to E), via the pairwise selective closure of which, an entry speed of rotation of the input drive shaft (AN) can be transmitted to the output drive shaft (AB) without group shifting. A sun gear (SO3) of the third planetary gear set (RS3) can be set motionless by the first shifting element (A) on the transmission housing (GG). The input drive shaft (AN) is bound to a sun gear (SO2) of the second planetary gear set (RS2) and via the second shifting element (B) can be connected with a sun gear (SO1) of the first planetary gear set (RS1) and via of the fifth shifting element (E) with a spider (ST1) of the first planetary gear set (RS1). Alternatively, the sun gear (SO1) of the first planetary gear set (RS1), via the third shifting element (C) and/or the spider (ST1) of the first planetary gear set (RS1) via the fourth shifting element (D) can be affixed to the transmission housing (GG). The output drive shaft (AB) is connected to an internal gear (HO1) of the first planetary gear set (RS1) and connected to one of the spiders (ST2, ST3) of the second or third planetary gear sets (RS2, RS3). The first planetary gear set (RS1) is fully penetrated centrally in the axial direction only by the input drive shaft (AN), whereby the fifth shifting element (E), when observed spatially, is set between the first and the second planetary gear sets (RS1, RS2), and wherein the second, third and fourth shifting elements (B, C, D) are placed on that side of the first planetary gear set (RS1) which is remote from the fifth shifting element.